

Alexandria Daily Advertiser

Vol. VII.]

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1867.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
may any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

144 hds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,

100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,

Just Received and for Sale by

Marsteller & Young.

May 25.

For Sale

A HEWES & MILLER'S Wharf,
A Large Decked Scow,

Suitable for carrying Wood or Stone; she
will be sold low, if immediate application be
made to

Mordecai Miller.

June 3.

Freight Wanted,

For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,
To any of the Windward Islands
or Lisbon.

She will be at Alexandria in five days—
Apply to

W. Yeaton,

Ramsay's wharf.

May 9.

SPANISH HIDES,

First quality Porto-Rico GREEN COF

TEA, and St. Croix SUGARS,

Just received, per schooner Fame, from St.

Thomas—

FOR SALE, BY

Richard Veitch & Co.

April 25.

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,

20 chests Young Hyson, and

8 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior

quality, which will be sold low.

Like-wise on Hand,

6 hds. good Sugar,

10 hds. Molasses, of a good quality,

Salt of various kinds,

And a constant supply of Flour suitable for

family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE

2 half do. do.

6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

25 hds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.

10 do. New-England do.

2 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-

4 quarter casks do. } rior quality

3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.

600 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 3.

District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it

may concern, That the Consul General

of Portugal to the United States of America,

has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all

papers that may be necessary for vessels

bound from the ports of this district to any in

Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit

having their bills of health thus certified, will

be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for

export of a Portuguese subject, should be

declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property,

and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16.

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of

business, to take care of a merchant mill.

Such a one good wages will be given—

to the person who wants, please apply to

Joseph Smith, Alexandria.

March 17.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a deed of trust from GEORGE
BEARD to the subscriber, made for the pur-
pose of securing to Philip Darrell and El-
liott Muse, who became security for the
said Beard in a forth-coming bond, given
by him to John Janney, merchant, in Alex-
andria, will be exposed to sale, at Colonel
James Wren's tavern, on THURSDAY,
the 11th day of June next, for ready mo-
ney.

All the Property mentioned in
the said Deed, viz.

One Negro Woman, called Betty—Ben-
Matide, and Jess—one Waggon, one Cart,
and Farming Utensils—eleven head of horn-
ed Cattle, twelve head of Sheep, and five
Hogs.

Charles Little, Trustee.

May 9.

at 11th Je

Corn, Wheat, &c. for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by
Richard B. Lee, Esq. of Fairfax county,
to secure to Ellicott, Campbell and Wheel-
er, the payment of a certain sum of money
therein mentioned, I will offer at public auc-
tion, on SATURDAY, the 20th of June
next, for ready cash, at the plantation of the
said R. B. Lee, on which he now lives, the
following

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

TO WIT:

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on
the said farm, supposed to be 2000 bushels.

All the Wheat of last crop which grew on
his Longly estate, near the falls of Potomac
supposed 1500 bushels.

500 barrels Indian Corn, upon the said two
estates.

39 Horses and Mules, upon the two es-
tates, and 50 head of neat Cattle.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock in
the forenoon, and continue until all is sold
or so much thereof as is sufficient to satisfy
the said claim.

Edmund L. Lee.

May 19.

Public Sale of Lands.

On Saturday the 27th day of June next, will be
sold at the Coffee House, in the town of Alex-
andria, at 12 o'clock, of that day—By virtue
of a decree of the honorable the United States
Circuit Court, of the District of Columbia, for
the County of Alexandria, on 6 and 12 months
credit, the following tracts of land to wit:

One Tract or parcel of Land,
lying in the county of Fairfax, adjoining the
lands of the late Col. Charles Broadwater,
containing about 300 acres.

One other Tract of Land, in
the county of Montgomery, on the waters of
Piney River and Paint Creek, branches of the
Kenawha, granted by the commonwealth of
Virginia to Nicholas Hannah, containing 930
acres—Also,

One other Tract of Land, in
the county of Hampshire, in the state of Vir-
ginia, formerly granted to Bryan Bruin, and
by him sold to John Pankake, containing 482
acres.—The above mentioned lands were, by
the last will and testament of Robert Alexan-
der, deceased, devised to his son Robert, and
are now sold to satisfy a debt due to George
Chapman, junior.

Thomas Swann,

George Deneale,

Edmund L. Lee,

Comrs.

May 26.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber,

60,000 twenty-two inch shingles

10 tierces fresh rice

50 barrels tar, and 20 pork.

M. Miller.

June 1.

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, from
eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—
part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravens Duck.

French Brandy.

Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-

casks.

New-England Rum, in barrels.

Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7.

Just Received,

And For Sale by COTTON & STEWART

Carr's Stranger in Ireland.

(Price One Dollar.)

May 13.

Freight Wanted,

For Boston or any of the Northern Ports,



FOR THE

SLOOP WILLIAM,

WM SPEAR, Master;

About 800 barrels burthen.

Apply to

Lewis Deblois.



Freight Wanted

FOR THE

Sloop PATTY,

Captain WILLIAM BURNS, to

any eastern port; burden about

eight hundred barrels.

PLASTER OF PARIS.

FOR SALE,

The cargo of said Sloop, being about 100

ons Plaster Paris. Apply to

John G. Ladd.

May 19.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale

10 pipes fourth proof Cognac

Brandy.

William Hodgson.

June 1.

FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Girl, about 11

years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

June 3.

James R. Riddle,

Has received a large and general assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he offers for sale very low, by the

piece or smaller quantity.

May 18.

For Sale by the Subscribers.

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different

qualities,

Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter

casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Month Candles of a superior quality in

small boxes,

Soft shelled almonds in bags.

A quantity of neat Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hoce & Co.

June 1.

Exuma Salt—afloat.

Just received, by WADSWORTH and BUT-

LER—per brig Martha,

3500 bushels coarse EXUMA SALT—

which they will sell low, from on board.

April 29.

Plaster Paris—afloat.

70 tons Plaster Paris, on board the sch'r.

Agness, at Lawraon and Fowle's wharf, and

for sale by

Lawraon and Fowle.

Said schooner will take a few hundred

barrels on freight for BOSTON, if immedi-

ate application is made.

May 19.

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee

10 tierces fresh Rice

20 kegs fresh Raisins

12 tierces green Copperas

5 pipes Cognac Brandy

10 hds. 4th proof Jamaica

30 barrels N. E. Rum

25 barrels Whiskey

10 bales Cotton

5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards

12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE,

11 hds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 26.

IN THE CASE OF

DAVID WILSON SCOTT.

THE Subscriber having been appointed

trustee of the estate and effects, rights

and credits, of the said David Wilson Scott,

for the benefit of his creditors, in conformity

with the provisions of the insolvent law for the

district of Columbia, hereby requires all per-

sons any where indebted or who may have

property in their possession, belonging to the

said David Wilson Scott, to make payment,

and to deliver such property to the subscriber,

or to such person or persons only as may be

fully authorized by him to receive the same.

Cleon Moore, Trustee.

May 13.

STAW

TRIAL OF COL. AARON BURR.

Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth
Circuit and District of Virginia.

Present JOHN MARSHALL, chief Justice of
the United States,
And CYRUS GRIFFIN, judge of the district
of Virginia.

Monday, May 5.

The proceedings of Saturday were read.
The names of the grand jury having
been called over, they returned to their
own chamber. In a few minutes they re-
turned and their names being called over,
Mr. Randolph their foreman addressed
the court:

"May it please the court! We have
been here several days. We have found no
presentments among ourselves. We shall
be glad of a discharge."

Mr. Hay hoped that the court would
not discharge them; he should perhaps
have two indictments to send up to them in
the course of the week. The counsel for
the prosecution and the prisoner have a-
greed, that it is better not to do so, until
all the important evidence which is to be
exhibited, has been actually obtained.—
General Wilkinson has certainly left New
Orleans; and may be expected within ten
days, and at the latest calculation before
the rising of the court. Should he be how-
ever unfortunately detained, the counsel
for the prosecution would then move for a
special court, before which time, there is
every reason to hope that he may be here.
In a case of this vast importance it was
impossible to doubt, that the court was dis-
posed to secure a full and satisfactory tri-
al; and that the patriotism of the grand
jury would prompt them patiently to wait,
until they could be properly discharged.

Mr. Randolph. The grand jury sir,
have every disposition to discharge their
duty. They leave it to the court to de-
cide when they may be dismissed.

Chief Justice had no doubt that the
grand jury were willing to make some sa-
crifice of their own convenience to the pub-
lic benefit: that from the researches he had
made since Saturday, he was still disposed
to favor the opinion he had then expressed
that it was not necessary to call over the
grand jury every day—but that this opin-
ion was more the result of his reflections
upon the principle of the case than of
any positive authorities on the subject.

Mr. Hay declared that he acquiesced in
the opinion of the court, without being un-
derstood to give a positive consent.

Chief Justice enquired on what day
then would he wish the grand jury to be
called?

Mr. Hay. I shall not wish them to be
called until Saturday, perhaps Monday
next.

Chief Justice. On this day week then?
Mr. Randolph hoped that the court if it
were proper, would adjourn then to some
future day.

Mr. Wickham stated that as several wit-
nesses were attending at a considerable dis-
tance on the behalf of col. Burr, it was pro-
per to fix upon some particular day for
calling the grand jury.

Mr. Hay replied that a motion might be
made which would render their presence
necessary even on that day.

Mr. Wickham requested that before the
grand jury was adjourned the counsel for
the U. S. would state the object of his mo-
tion.

Mr. Hay. The object of my motion
is, to commit Aaron Burr on a charge of
high treason against the United States. You
will recollect, sir, to have decided on a for-
mer case, that there was not sufficient evi-
dence of an overt act to commit Aaron
Burr for high treason; and you recognized
him for a misdemeanor only. Our evi-
dence is now, however, more ample; we
have new witnesses to bring before you;
we have new depositions to read; and up-
on the strength of this additional testimo-
ny, I now move that Aaron Burr be com-
mitted on a charge of High Treason.

Mr. Wickham hoped that the motion may
be made, and counsel be heard.

Mr. Hay. They may be assured, that
they will be apprised of the application;
but do they wish me now to make it in the
presence of the grand jury?

Mr. Burr. The gentleman mistakes the
motion of my counsel. The object was
not that the grand jury might hear the ap-
plication; but to make the impropriety more
manifest of mentioning such an application
in the presence of the grand jury. While
things are in this crisis, no measures ought

to be taken to prejudice their minds: and
while a grand jury is impanelled, it is im-
proper to introduce the evidence before a-
ny other tribunal.

The grand jury were then requested to
retire.

Mr. Hay. I now move you, sir,
that Aaron Burr, at present before the
court, stand committed on the charge of
High Treason against the U. S. on the e-
vidence to be exhibited before you. This
evidence is partly the same with that,
which was exhibited on a former examina-
tion of the prisoner; but a considerable
part of it is new and has not been laid be-
fore you.

Mr. Wickham. What kind of evidence
is it? viva voce testimony?

Mr. Hay. In cases where the witnesses
are here they will be personally brought
before the court; but where they are not,
their depositions will be produced and
read.

Mr. Botts. We may have cause of much
regret that timely notice of this application
was not given. From the engagements
between the prosecuting and defending
counsel, to interchange communication on
the points intended to be discussed, we had
a right to expect, that upon a subject like
this, involving questions new and import-
ant, we should not have been taken by sur-
prise. Indeed from the common courtesy
and candor of the office of the attorney we
might have calculated on the previous com-
munication.

Mr. Hay. If there be the least surprise
in the case, sir, I am willing to waive my
motion till to-morrow, at Mr. Botts's re-
quest. The counsel for the prisoner shall
never have it to say, that we have taken
them off their guard. It is to be under-
stood, however, if this enquiry be post-
poned, that Aaron Burr must be consid-
ered to stand before the court on a charge of
High Treason.

Mr. Botts. Not one moment. We may
sustain inconveniences by being thus sud-
denly called upon to act without reflection,
but we should experience greater by a day's
delay.

The motion is to divest the grand jury of
the office which the constitution and laws
have appropriated to them, and to devolve
it on the court.

There is a great objection to the exam-
ining & committing power by a high law of-
ficer, who is to preside upon the trial. He
is obliged previously, without a full hear-
ing, to commit himself upon the case of the
accused. Every one will agree that a judge
if possible, should come to the office of tri-
al as free from prepossession as if he had
never heard of the case before; yet, as the
grand inquest is not always embodied, it
often becomes necessary that the judge
should enquire into the offence and commit-
ment, to prevent the escape of the offender be-
fore the inquest could be legally organiz-
ed. The examining office of the judge is,
in these cases, justified by the necessity of
the case; but the necessity does not here
exist.

This novel mode of proceeding, if car-
ried into effect, would give the attorney for
the U. S. the chance of procuring an opin-
ion from the court unfavorable to colonel
Burr—failing in that chance he would then
betake himself to his only legal one before
the grand jury.

Why should this court step out of its or-
dinary course to forestal or influence the de-
liberations of the grand jury.

The object of the motion is without pre-
cedent or reason, against all legal principle,
and would be most oppressive in its conse-
quences. The history of our criminal ju-
risprudence yields no instance of such a
motion during the session of a grand jury.
It is unreasonable and against principle
that the functions of the inquest should be
suspended, for the court to assume them.
It is not only oppressive, but of a piece
with the long course of oppression, which
has been practised upon the gentleman
whom I advocate.

We might with propriety have moved to
discharge col. Burr from the recognizance
already given.

The laws of congress have adopted our
rules and practice in the state, in proceed-
ings upon indictments for misdemeanors.
You were of opinion, you will remember,
sir, that nothing more than probable cause
of suspecting a misdemeanor appeared a-
gainst colonel Burr. Even after an indict-
ment, in Virginia, for a misdemeanor, no
thing more than a summons can go against
the indicted. No court of the common
wealth ever permitted a capias to go in the
first instance, unless the case passed *sub se-*
lentio now arrest and bail are utterly incom-
patible with a summons: and surely if an
indicted cannot be arrested, one merely sus-
pected cannot be held to bail.

The conduct of judge Chase in awarding
a capias was the subject of one of the

charges in his impeachment. Mr. Hay
vehemently and ably contended that a sum-
mons ought only to have gone against Cal-
ender.

I know that the court may have an im-
pression that I am wandering from the sub-
ject. I will soon shew what application
the past recognizance has to the motion now
to examine the witnesses to commit for
treason.

Notwithstanding col. Burr was commit-
ted upon a charge of misdemeanor, when
under the state laws he could not have
been committed, a public prejudice has
been excited against the *lenity* of the mea-
sure, and attempts have been set on foot
through newspapers and general clamor, to
intimidate every officer who might have
any concern in the trial. This public pre-
judice would be increased by the present
motion rather than allayed, if the necessary
explanation should not be made. The
multitude around us must hear what is
passing, and we cannot submit to a course
which would further invest the public
mind with the poison already too plen-
tily infused.

The persecution of col. Burr has hitherto
been without a check. The seizure of his
friends, his papers and his person; the
activity of the satellites of power against
him; the use of the low engines of a mi-
litary despotism in different departments
of the territory of the U. States; the to-
tal disregard of his rights and all law in
bringing him hither, ought to end the list
of wrongs of which the country has to
complain. It was rumored that he would
not appear, but he has appeared. He came
on Friday, on Saturday and on Monday to
meet his accusers. He did not ask one
hour. The government has had the necessa-
ry time and means of preparation, and they
ought to have been prepared. Yet our pur-
pose was to await the pleasure of the pro-
secution, unless that pleasure should be
found to be oppressive. We are told now
though that the indictment cannot go up,
and that in the mean time an inquisition
must be held.

I will not weary out the patience of the
court. I set down in anxious solicitude
that the success of the motion may not add
to the catalogue of colonel Burr's griev-
ances.

The chief justice inquired whether the
counsel for the prosecution intended to o-
pen the case more fully.

Mr. Hay had not intended to have open-
ed it more fully. He could not himself
entertain a doubt, that if there was suffi-
cient evidence produced to commit Aaron
Burr, the court had completely the right to
do it. Mr. Botts himself had not pretend-
ed to deny it, for his whole argument had
turned upon the question, not whether the
court had the right, but whether it was ex-
pedient for them now to exercise it. It is
certainly proper to do it upon the evi-
dence only—if THAT be sufficient the
court could surely entertain no doubts on
the subject. Let the court once admit as
an exception to the general power, that the
grand jury was in session and they will es-
tablish a precedent that is fraught with the
most dangerous consequences.—It is
easy to see through the object of the op-
posite counsel when they press this prin-
ciple.

Mr. Wickham. It would certainly have
been an accommodation to us, to have had
this motion put off until to-morrow. We
come into this discussion completely off
our guard, completely unprepared, and
certainly it could have been nothing but
forgetfulness, which has prevented the op-
posite counsel from giving us timely notice
of the motion they intended to bring for-
ward. There was an agreement made be-
tween us in the very hearing of the court
that if any motion was to be brought for-
ward on either side, they were to give time-
ly notice to the opposite party of the object
of their proposition. I am sorry that they
have departed from this agreement in the
present instance; but if I have not for-
gotten every principle of law, that I ever
learned, of every principle of common jus-
tice, this motion cannot be supported.

Mr. Hay. The gentleman will permit
me to set him right. He might have re-
flected upon my candor, that when I was about
to lay my indictments before the grand ju-
ry, I would have given him timely notice
of my intention. They might then have
moved for the instructions to the jury
which they are so anxious to obtain. This
was the only understanding between us on
the subject, and our agreement extended
no farther, much less to the particular case
before the court: On the other hand there
was a very strong reason against our hesi-
tating this communication. I feel no hesi-
tation in assigning this reason, and I hope
that it will wound neither the feelings of
the prisoner nor of his counsel. I did not
intend to have laid it before the court:—

Mr. Hay
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I now conceive myself called upon to
thus explicit. The fact is this, Mr.
Wilkinson is known to be a material wit
ness in this prosecution. His arrival in
Virginia might be announced in this city
before he himself reached it. I do not
pretend to say, what effect it might pre
duce upon col. Burr's mind; but certainly
col. B. would be able to effect his escape
merely upon paying the recognizance of
his present bail. My only object then, sir,
was to keep his person safe, until we could
have investigated the charge of treason;
and I really did not know, but that if col.
Burr had been previously apprized of my
motion he might have attempted to avoid
it. But I did not promise to make this
communication to the opposite counsel;
and it might have defeated the very
end for which it was intended. I have said
the only pledge I gave merely related to
the indictments to be sent up to the grand
jury.
Mr. Wickham observed that he knew the
gentleman too well not to doubt that he
had misapprehended him. But what
could he think of the motion he had made?
It was a strange Episode which he weaved
into his tale. It may be good poetry in
deed, but it was not certainly proper mat
ter of argument. Every man who
hears me, every man who has ever read on
the subject, must know what are the feel
ings which dictate these suspicions of col.
Burr. Some mortification was felt by his
enemies (not that the attorney for the U.
States himself even felt it) that he did re
turn here for trial. But here colonel Burr
is and will always be, to meet every kind
of charge that may be brought against
him. The gentleman will not open his case,
and why? Because when he has heard our
argument against his motion, he may come
with the adverse argument against us.
If they do not choose to open their case,
we hope the court will grant us the right
to make a conclusive reply.
Mr. Hay. Then sir we will produce the
evidence.
Here a desultory conversation ensued up
on the order of the process.
After some conversation, chief justice
determined that col. Burr's counsel
should proceed with the argument.
To be Continued.

NEW YORK, June 5.
Captain Holborn who arrived at Charles
ton on Monday se'night in 6 days from
the Havana, informs, that the Friday
preceding his arrival, he saw in lat. 29,
80, long. 79, 80, a fleet of several sail of
the line—they shewed no colors.
The Charleston "Times" of the 23d
ult. mentions that "all accounts by the
ship Resource from the river La Plata,
concur in stating, that unless the British
thority receive powerful reinforcements,
they will not be able to extend their con
quests to any considerable distance from
Monte Video. The fate of Buenos Ayres
was doubtful; and if the governor or com
mander of the Spanish forces at this latter
place followed the example of the govern
or of the former, in defending the city to
the last extremity, the small number of
British troops which could be spared from
the garrison of Monte Video, would en
counter great difficulties in carrying the
city.
The people of the country, generally,
were by no means pleased with their change
of masters, and would readily embrace
any opportunity of expelling the English.
This spirit of animosity was strongly ma
nifested by the inhabitants of Monte Video,
who having generally stepped forward in
its defence, many of the first families had
lost their fathers, sons, or brothers—and
notwithstanding they fell in the heat of the
battle, their relatives considered the Eng
lish as their murderers."
The Times contains also a long and
particular detail of the operations of the
British and Spanish forces previous and
subsequent to the capture of Montevideo;
are the following concluding paragraphs:
"All the inhabitants who had left Mon
tevideo before and on taking the place, had
leave to come in, within one month after;
and by taking the oath of allegiance, they
might enjoy their property as before; but
all those who did not come in their property
was to be confiscated. Several flags of
truce have been sent to Buenos Ayres,
the purport of which was not known; but
report says, they were determined to hold
out and not give up the place without fight
ing hard.
"On the 8th of March, about 1,000
troops embarked on board the transports
to take the Colonia, a small place about 30
leagues to the westward of Montevideo,
on the north side of the river, and nearly

opposite Buenos Ayres; they having pre
viously taken possession of St. Lucia, a
small village on the river, 3 leagues from
Montevideo.
"General Beresford, with colonel Peck
of the 51st regiment, had made their es
cape from the country, a distance above
Buenos Ayres; they procured a boat near
the city, which conveyed them down the
river on board the Onarwell sloop of war,
which was at that time cruising off the Co
lonia, a little below Buenos Ayres, and
brought them down to Montevideo about
a fortnight after the place was taken."
BALTIMORE, June 6.
Arrived, the schooner Hanaa, Brownlow,
29 days from New Orleans. Left there, 8th
May, ship Comet, for Baltimore, next day;
George Washington, for New York, in 5 or
6 days; Fair American, do. 10 days; and se
veral others. A large ship loaded with coffee,
had just arrived. Spoke in the river, schr.
Centurion, of New York, from La Vera Cruz,
bound up. A passenger on board informs
that general Wilkinson and commodore Shaw,
were to sail for Baltimore about the 12th May,
in one of the United States' schooners.
Also, the brig Neptune, Patrick, 19 days
from the city of St. Domingo. Left, brig
Polly, of New York, just arrived; schooner
Eunice, of Boston, on the coast, loading.
The brig Hero, of Nantucket, was captured
brought into Samana, and her papers sent to
France. The schooner Grouper, of Philadel
phia, was captured on the 28th April, but
not arriving, it was supposed she had been re
captured by the British. The ship Mary,
McCoy, for Baltimore, sailed the 12th and
was detained in sight of port until the 16th.
The brig Midas sailed the 15th for New
York.
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
MONDAY, JUNE 8.
Late Paris paper contains the following
article.
Ancona, February 23.
"We learn from Ferrara that the Jews
at that place have offered 30 livres a month
to all the youth of their nation who will
enlist in the service of the French emper
or, and promise after the war a pension of
180 livres a year."
Governor Wentworth, commander in
chief of Nova Scotia, and its dependen
cies, by proclamation bearing date the 10th
of April, permits the importation, for six
months, of the following articles.
Saves, plank, square timber of any sort,
bread, biscuit, flour, peas, beans, wheat,
rice, barley and grain of any sort, by Brit
ish ships and British subjects.
Extract of a letter dated N. Orleans, April
23d 1807.
"Since I mentioned to you the circum
stances of the affidavits of the two militia
men from the Mississippi Territory, who
accompanied Wilkinson to the Sabine, and
who since their return deposed that they
saw a quantity of specie upon mules intro
duced at his quarters in the night from the
Spanish camp, other facts have been bro't
to light which serve strongly to confirm
their account. A gentleman of this city of
the highest respectability for family, char
acter and influence, by birth, I believe a
Castilian, was called last winter soon after
the commencement of our disturbances, by
his business to La Vera Cruz. Upon his
arrival he was sent for by the Intendant,
who asked him what Wilkinson was doing
at New Orleans. He answered he was
taking vigorous measures to defeat a con
spiracy, as he said, against his own country
and a scheme for the invasion of the Span
ish provinces of Mexico, &c. The Intend
ant then asked this gentleman his opinion
of Wilkinson's sincerity and the opinion
of the inhabitants of Louisiana upon that
subject. To this he answered, that in the
opinion of those who best knew the char
acter of Wilkinson, the whole was an in
vention of his own for the purpose of his
private emolument. The Intendant re
plied that he thought so too, and proceed
ed to inform the gentleman with whom he
was conversing, of the reasons which in
duced him to entertain such a belief.
He said that general Wilkinson first com
municated intelligence of the general nature
of this plot to governor Cordero upon the
Sabine, and proposed to him that if he
would withdraw his forces from that river
and prevail upon the vice king to furnish
him (general Wilkinson) with 300,000 dol
lars, he would undertake to frustrate the
designs of the conspirators and save the
provinces of his Catholic majesty from in
vasion; employing for that purpose the
forces and other resources, naval and mili
tary, of the U. S. Governor Cordero,
knowing Wilkinson to have been a long
time in the interests of his king, lost a fa

vorable ear to his propositions. He imme
diately consented that both armies should
retire from the banks of the Sabine. The
Spanish force for the purpose of reinforc
ing their posts on the frontiers of New
Mexico, and the American troops to de
fend the passes of the Mississippi. He
also dispatched couriers to the vice king in
the city of Mexico, and furnished Wilkin
son forthwith, with 120,000 dollars, which
were sent from St. Antoine upon mules.
The Intendant further informed this gentle
man that before the arrival of Cordero's
dispatches the vice king was by no means
inclined to place full confidence in Wilkin
son and refused to transmit 120,000 dol
lars, the balance of the sum which Cordero had
undertaken to promise him. Soon after
this refusal, the Intendant said, that Wil
kinson dispatched a confidential aid-de
camp, capt. Burling, to Mexico, with fur
ther proofs of the conspiracy, and with fur
ther disclosures relating to the part taken
in it, by the inhabitants of the Spanish
provinces, and with a request for the im
mediate payment of the 120,000 dollars to
gen. Wilkinson.
The vice king refused to receive the
information from Burling, and referred
him for the payment of the money to the
Intendant at La Vera Cruz for which place
he immediately ordered him to depart;
"upon his arrival here," said the Intend
ant, "and refused to furnish him with any
thing but a guard, and ordered him to
take his passage immediately for New
Orleans." When the gentleman to whom
this was spoken returned to this place a
bout a fortnight or three weeks ago, he
mentioned the circumstances and the sub
stance of this conversation to some of his
friends, who immediately gave it circula
tion. It at last reached the ears of Wil
kinson, and after some hesitation he was
compelled to take notice of it. He sent an
officer to the gentleman with three written
interrogatories, to which he requested an
answer in writing. 1st. He demanded
whether he had authorised the report of
such a conversation with the Intendant at
La Vera Cruz. 2d. Whether such con
versation actually took place of the nature
and in the name reported, and 3d. Whe
ther he believed the relation of the Intend
ant to be true. To each of which this
gentleman answered by a laconic yes; and
he has since heard nothing further from
the general. From the weight of this
gentleman's name and character, as well as
from a thousand other corroborating cir
cumstances, his report is almost univer
sally accredited. For my own part, I can
scarcely believe very little of it, and I abso
lutely begin to entertain compassion for
the wretch who is the subject of it; for it
would now seem that he is cut off from all
retreat—even to the Spaniards. And so
ends the triple game he undertook to play.
INTERMITTENT FEVERS.
An Italian physician has published a treat
ise on this animal Gelatine as a cure for
intermittents. The National Institute have
delegated a committee to inquire into the
effects of this new remedy, and they found
that the common glue of the joiners cured
intermittents. A great many Italian Physi
cians have tried this remedy, and found it
safe and effectual. They tried it in the
febris tertiana duplicata, some also in the
quartan, which had not yielded to bark, &c.
likewise in the quotidian remittents. Seve
ral patients were restored by the simple jel
ly of beef. They observed that the asthe
nical intermittents cured by the glue went
over into the febris continua, and even in
asthenical ones; but this continuity lasted
at most only one or two days. The glue
is to be given a short time before the par
oxysm. Its principal effect consists in tak
ing away the atony of the stomach and the
skin. When this is done it is advisable to
give some doses at several other hours of
the day. It ought not to be diluted too
much with water. When the solution made
from eleven or twelve drachms of glue in
two ounces of water, coagulates and thick
ens again, it may easily be made potable
by putting the glass on the hot ashes. O
thers gave the doses every quarter, or eve
ry half hour with equally good effect.
The patient should not drink much after
having taken the medicine, and especially
no acid beverage. Two or three hours af
ter he may eat or drink. The glue op
erates at the same time as a sudorific. The
patient ought to remain two days in bed
after the fever has ceased, and to avoid
the air (especially if it be cold and moist)
for four or five days. At Berlin these
cures have been reiterated in the Charite
and found of indubitable effect.
Chitten prepared in a Papinian digester,
from fresh bones, beef, &c. would produce the
same effect, be equally cheap and without the
nauseous taste of the joiner's glue.

SHIP NEWS.

Part of Alexandria.
ARRIVED,
Sloop Montezuma, Palmer, Norfolk—Sun
dries—To Mr. Miller.
Do. Yarico, Tucker, do—do—The master.
CLEARED,
Ship Hero, Cole, River Jade, by R. Young.
Brig Columbia, Levering, Jamaica—by R.
Veitch, & Co. and James Patton.
A ship, brig, and two schooners are said to
be below, bound up.

Public Sale.
IN pursuance of a decree of the hon. the U.
States circuit court of the district of
Columbia for the county of Alexandria made
between Thomas Lewis, complainant, and
the heirs and representatives of David Griff
ith, deceased, defendants, will be sold, on
FRIDAY, the third day of July next, to the
highest bidder, on a credit of twelve, eighteen
and twenty four months, with approved secu
rity; a certain piece or parcel of ground in
the town of Alexandria, upon the north side
of Queen-street, bounding on the old George
Town road and the ground of Fletcher & Pat
ton, a plot of which will be at any time shown.
The sale will commence at three o'clock in
the afternoon on the premises, and deeds will
be made to purchasers, receivable to the said
decree, by
Charles Simms,
George Denale,
Thomas Swann.
June 8. law4t

A Consignment of
BRANDY AND TEA,
Received per schooner Good Intent, from I
tan, will be sold at auction, THIS I
at 4 o'clock, on Harper's wharf,
credit of 60 and 90 days, for approved
note—
10 pipes first proof Bran
6 do. fourth proof
quality.
25 chests Young
late import
P
June 8.
S
I have just received an as
suring kind of SHOES,
low.
Ladies' Morocco Slip
perberg, block, and spring H
Ditto, fashionable Leather &
Shoes and Ties.
Misses' Morocco Slips.
Gentlemen's Shoes and Tam
qualities.
Boys' ditto.
Children's Shoes.
Ditto Leather and Velvet Bootees.
Ephraim Gilman.
June 8.

Timber Wood, &c.
A LARGE quantity of Oak Timber fro
which bark has been gotten this sea
son, is now for sale in the forest of Washing
ton, and is of the first quality for broad rails
and other purposes. Also, large Poplar and
Oak Timber for mills, wharf, logs, and ship
building, can be furnished in the forest.
Some lots of Wood are laid off and will be
sold, with a time allowed for taking it off pro
portioned to the quantity purchased.
A Saw-Mill,
On the waters of four mile run
a superior construction, and
of 30 feet. Sawing done
either for those who
timber from the fore
July 8.

Joseph Janney
HAS JUST RECEIVED
His **SPRING GOODS**, in a considerable quantity and a good assortment, which are offered for sale.
He has removed his Store to King-street, opposite to Paton and Butcher's.
5 mo. 12. d51e9

TICKETS,
In the *Maskingum Bridge Lottery*,
Highest Prize 10,000 Dollars.
For sale at R. GEAR'S Book-store;
Where a scheme of the Lottery may be seen.
May 20.

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dyer*, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this Notice pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be please to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig, } Exr's.
William Herbert, }

April 5.

Staw

20 Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the subscriber living near Richmond Court House, Virginia, on the last of April, a lad by the name of *George*. He is short of a dark complexion, and about 18 years of age, had his right thigh broken by a fall from a horse at Hanover court house, when living with John Taylor, esq. Mount Airy; it has occasioned a small lameness. took with him, a variety of clothes, particularly a pair of buckskin pantaloons, almost new. The above reward will be given, for finding and confining him in any jail or house. Should he be apprehended out of the country, an additional reward will be given.

Landon Carter.

at (Va.)

co2w.

rs Reward.

stone Point, near the 17th of last year named AN property of Sarah Williams County, and end of the year. They pass for three days, it is a holiday. *ANDREW* is a boy, 5 feet 9 inches high, a has a scar near the corner of his eye, and a little red countenance. *JAMES* is of age, 6 feet 7 inches high, thin, has a scar near his mouth, a pen, reads and swaggers very well. Each of them had on when they left a shirt and trousers of plain Virginia cotton, and their other cloaths known. A reward of Ten Dollars given for each of them, to any person who will apprehend them and deliver them to the subscriber, or to Sarah Foushee, living at Umfries.

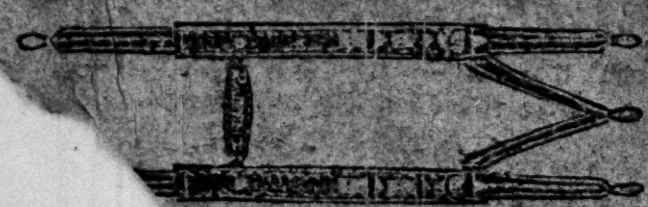
John Stone.

ice-William county,

ne 1.

co2w

All persons are forbid from harboring and from conveying them away, either by water.



Elastic Suspenders,

Wholesale and retail, of the Patent below Mr. Alexander's end of Prince-street, A-

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Cork

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medes claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do, best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havana honey
15 do. choice retasting molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

TEAS

of good quality.

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff, in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapeseed do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; floutant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from P to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft-shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.
March 19.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

MADEIRA,

Buscellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground

ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floutant

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper,

demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-

ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

selected with care, and will be disposed of on

the very lowest terms.

Printing, in its various branches,

and formerly executed at this office.

OAK HILL MILL,
And two valuable Leases.

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassas's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Allegany stones, with the necessary running gear and machinery, in perfect repair. To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20 with two rooms, below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaster of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to *Robert Hensford*, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county,
Virginia, May 16. [18] lawf.
P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.
C. F. M.

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of **MAHOGANY**,
From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads
London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask
Virginia Rum, of excellent quality
Molasses by the hogshead
Liverpool Stoved Salt
And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26

2aw

Bottled Porter, Ale and Cider.

THE subscriber offers for Sale at his Cellar, next door to Mr. Smith's china store, King-street, the following bottled LIQUORS, warranted of the best quality.—Orders, for home or export consumption, will be carefully attended to, as respects length of voyage and climate, viz.

Albany PALE ALE, first quality.

Do. do. second do.

Philadelphia PALE ALE, From

Do. PORTER, Abbott and

Also, Stewart's

BEER & ALE, on draught, Brewery.

Newark CIDER, rich and high flavored.

John Macleod.

N. B. About 40 BARRELS recently emp-

tied, suitable for fish.

May 7.

dlweof

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Brentown, Fauquier county, Virginia, on the 26th May,

A MULATTO FELLOW named *Jesse*, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 21 or 22 years of age, has been raised a house servant, but has worked in the field for the last three years, he took with him two large coats, country cloth under jacket and pantaloons, a new wool hat, and one pair of faced half-boots, he is a very drowsy fellow, and may change his cleathing. I will give the above reward, with all reasonable charges, to any person who will bring him home or lodge him in any jail so that I get him again.

George Sweeney.

Brentown, Fauquier county,

May 8th.

law2w

PROPOSALS

Are issued in Boston, for publishing by subscription,

ARROWSMITH'S,

MAP OF THE WORLD;

The size of which, will be six feet eleven inches, by four feet ten inches, handsomely engraved and printed on fine thick paper.—Price to subscribers, from nine to fourteen dollars, according to the mounting, coloring, varnishing, &c. &c.

Subscriptions received by R. Gray, Alexandria.

June 1.

10 bales Beerboom Currants,
For Sale by
Joseph Riddle,
d51lawf

Notice.

WHEREAS the subscriber has obtained letters of administration from the orphan's court for the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, on the personal estate of *Hugh West*, deceased, late of the said county—this is to request all persons who have claims against the said estate to exhibit the same, legally proven, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next, and all who are indebted are required to make immediate payment.

Ann West, Adm'r.

June 1

2awaw

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms.

A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the Shipping or Grocery business.—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given.

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Hoffman*—an excellent stand for the Dry Goods business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14.

3lawf

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE and COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—Also, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient and will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

July 28.

law

For Sale or Rent,

MY LAND, TOBACCO WARE-HOUSES, and other buildings at Boyd's Hole; at present in the occupancy of Mr. John W. Timberlake. Possession may be had the first of April. For further particulars apply to Mr. William F. Grymes, near the place, Mr. William Wedderburn, of Alexandria, or the subscriber.

W. Fitzhugh.

February 21

2awf

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

Has just received a few copies of

BOWDITCH'S NAVIGATOR,

Second edition, with many improvements, price 3 dollars 50 cents.

And expects to receive in a few days,

MACKAY'S NAVIGATION, with additions and corrections, by Mr. Delamare, of Philadelphia, price 3 dollars 50 cents.

Lately received,

Members of Marmontel, Chemical Chemistry, Geographical Compilation, and Carr's Stranger in Ireland.

June 1

co3w

Trial of Col. Aaron Burr.

WESTCOTT & CO.

ELEVENTH STREET,

NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, WASHINGTON CITY.

INFORM the Public that they have engaged *THOMAS CARPENTER*, one of the most able and correct Stenographers in the United States, to attend the circuit court, to commence its session at Richmond the 22d instant; and in case the said trial comes on, to publish as speedily as possible a complete and full account thereof, accompanied by all the documents relative to this all important case.

The Enquirer, and Argus, of Richmond, and the American, of Baltimore, will please to publish this advertisement in their respective papers, three times immediately on receipt thereof, and charge the same to the Editor of the Expositor.

N. B. The copy right will be secured.

May 19.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots. Gentlemen will please to call and choose for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern. N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

January 5.

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PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.